

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

OUR ELECTIONS.—Never had the Whigs of this district greater cause for rejoicing than at present. There is no room for even a doubt of their entire success in the election of every candidate. The returns, so far as they have been received, have set that matter at rest, even in the minds of their opponents. We herald our success as the harbinger of the entire overthrow of destructive party through-out the state, and we look with confidence to the returns from the other parts of our territory to support the work that has been so nobly begun on the frontier.

Returns, unofficial but to be relied upon give Vance 300 majority in this county, and Hollister 276. The other candidates have about the same majority with Vance.

In Wood county, Hollister has a majority of 250, having run a few votes ahead of his ticket; the others however, are but very little behind.

In Henry the Whigs have a majority of 7, which was unexpected.

In Williams the Whigs have a majority, in all probability. Defiance township, unexpectedly to all parties, gave a Whig majority.

Every thing has gone well, and we are sure of success. Set this district down as Whig to the back bone.

THE ELECTION IS OVER.—He who has a particle of moral sense remaining cannot but feel rejoiced that the campaign, the strife, the struggle is over. We speak, not so much on account of those labors and anxieties that are inseparably connected with all matters of this kind, as from a heart-sickness at the extraordinary falsehood and trickery that has marked this above all other elections that have come under our knowledge. Falsehoods the most bare-faced, misrepresentations the most villainous, subterfuges the most shallow and bare-faced have been the matters with which the Democratic priests have been for months overburdened. From the surly mastiff that growls at the door of the sub-treasury, to the most stalling turnip that barks on the frontier—from the great Extra Statesman at the seat of our State Government to the wispy washy Packet on the farthest confines of the territory, the most vile, blackguardism, the most sickening slang, the most venomous vituperation, the most criminal slander and the most abandoned falsehoods have poured in one everlasting flood, with an impudence equal to that of the prince of fallen angels himself, and with a disregard for consequences which could only be possessed by the most abandoned of the human race. It is over. Thank Heaven it is over, never, we hope to recur again.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The election in Pennsylvania was held on the same day with that of Ohio. No returns have, as yet, been received. The campaign has been throughout a very spirited one, and there is no doubt but the strength of both parties has been fully drawn out. The inspector's election so far as heard from has been favorable to the Whigs, but it is believed, that except in the large towns, little can be known of the true situation of the parties by its result. This election will prove an accurate test of the strength of the two great parties—the Van Buren, Sub-Treasury, and the Whig—in Pennsylvania. The old splitting of parties—the Wolf, Muhlenberg and Anti-Masonic distinctions no longer exist, or have but very little influence. Wolf is politically defunct, and buried in the custom house, and Muhlenberg is in Austria and forgotten. The people of Pennsylvania fully understand the issue, and upon it they act. There is no fear of the Whigs of Pennsylvania. Nothing but want of numbers can prevent their success, and that they do not want in numerical strength, we most fervently hope, and most honestly believe. They say, they will elect Joe Ritner for their Governor, and we believe they have done it. We believe that this election has developed a revolution in the Keystone State, emulous of those great changes which the last year has witnessed in most of the other states of the Union.

"There is every thing, in the present aspect of the great contest that is in progress throughout the country, to cheer and encourage the democratic cause."—*Democratic Review.*

The above is from the great horn-book of Democracy, published at the seat of the General Government, and the sentiment has been repeated by every Administration print from the disputed territory to the everglades, and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. It is with declarations like these, that the great magician of the Loco Foco's strives to raise the spirits of his deluded followers, and to keep up a glimmering of hope in bosoms where room for hope there is none, and where despair is even now drawing its black lines around their souls. What is there to cheer and encourage? Has not the fire of public indignation swept over the "party" even as the devouring element rushes in broad phalanx over the sun-burned prairie, licking up even the dust in its progress, and throwing its glittering spires to heaven as in storm of so combustible a barrier? Is it not, even now, onward, as if it intended soon to leave nothing but the ruins of a foe to exult over? What then, is there to cheer and encourage? Nothing, absolutely, nothing! As soon shall the defunct Elkhart prophesies reappear to have deluded followers, as victory revisit the Democratic party as it is, and as soon shall the prophetic visions of Joe Smith meet a verification, as success shall perch upon its banner.

Our subscribers must bear the irregularity in the appearance of our paper, until we can muster force to go on with more spirit. We have had extreme difficulty to keep men enough off from the sick-list to make any headway at all.

BENJAMIN RATHBUN.—The trial of this notorious personage came on at Batavia on the 20th, ult., and resulted in his conviction of the crime of Forgery, for which he was sentenced to confinement in the prison of the state for the term of five years. The testimony upon which the defendant was convicted, was that of Rathbun Allen, who became State's evidence, a summary of which we give below.

"For about four years he was in the employ of Mr. Rathbun, and during the latter half he was charged with some portion of the money matters. In April, 1886, he was in New York in company with Rathbun, and while there conversed with him at his room, in the Franklin House, about certain notes to be sent to Mr. David E. Evans (of this place) to exchange for Mr. Evans's notes, as they could be used better than those he intended to send. The notes sent to Mr. Evans had eleven endorsements, whose names were forged, and they were sent to Mr. Evans as security for the notes he was to send Rathbun. Rathbun showed the witness several sets of notes, (of \$5000 each—three in a set) one set of which was genuine, and was to be used at the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to renew a set which was there. The forged notes which the prisoner did send to Mr. Evans, were shown to the witness, who recognized them as being some of those at the conversation alluded to. In the course of the same conversation the prisoner took from his trunk eight or twelve pieces of blank paper of the size of an ordinary note of hand, and desired the witness to write 'David E. Evans' thereon, which he did, imitating Mr. Evans's signature. The prisoner said that after he should receive Mr. Evans's notes, he should try to use them, viz: the ones to which witness was then signing the name of Mr. E."

In speaking of the genuine notes with the eleven endorsements, Rathbun said, they were to be used at the Trust Company, 'and the other notes, if used, must be used very carefully.'"

We heard, down the lake a few days since, that Rathbun had succeeded in making his escape, after his sentence, but as nothing of the kind has appeared in the public prints we are induced to believe that the information was incorrect.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—We have the most encouraging news of the recent elections in Pennsylvania. "The returns," says the *Philadelphia Herald and Sentinel*, "are so encouraging that we have no hesitation in saying that RITNER will be elected by a large majority." The *United States Gazette* says that "so far as these elections indicate the feelings of the people, they show a most unexpected gain to the cause of the Whigs. We consider the election of Mr. RITNER as certain as any future event can be."

The Pennsylvania Telegraph says—"The result of the Inspectors Election in Dauphin County comes pouring in glorious for the cause of Ritner and Democracy. With the exception of Harrisburg, where our opponents have always had a large majority, we have carried every district heard from but one, and from what have come in, the Loco Focos have not carried five districts in the county out of nineteen."

In Chester County there has been a gain of 1,251 for RITNER since 1887; in Lancaster, county a gain of 611 in the townships heard from; in Cumberland county, as far as heard from 56 gain; in Dauphin county, a gain of 132; in Northampton county, a gain of 119; and in York 84 gain. The Whigs have carried their ticket in Gettysburg, Lihertown Loco Foco; in Delaware county they have carried every township but Ridley, where the contrasts for breakwater stone are supplied.

From the Louisville Journal.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

The New York Times, the organ of the Conservatives, speaking of Mr. Prentiss' late speech in the Masonic Hall, mentions the following interesting fact. "We copy it, not for the purpose of comparing or contrasting the popularity of Henry Clay with that of any other public man, but merely to show with what electrical power the name of the illustrious Kentuckian falls upon the hearts of an eastern public."

"While on this subject, (the sub-Treasury scheme,) speaking of the men who had been most prominent and most persevering in their opposition to it, and to whom mainly was owing the defeat of that measure,—and to which measure said he, in another part of his speech the bottom clutching its favorite scheme and with the words "sub-treasury scheme" engraven on its coffin—he mentioned as among its opposers the name of Daniel Webster, which was received with comparatively tame applause; but when he uttered the name of HARRY or TAYLOR, there arose the most deafening and most overwhelming shouts of 'Clay! Clay!' 'ever heard in any assembly, and it was some time before the honorable gentleman could resume his speech."

The GREAT WESTERN left her moorings to the dock at the foot of Pike street, precisely at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to sea. She had aboard one hundred and twenty-five passengers, being all she could with any convenience accommodate. For some days past her agents have been compelled to refuse to receive any more passengers, though numerous applications were made to them, and a premium offered on the established price of the passage. She has also all the merchandise or freight she can carry, and we are informed a larger number of letters than she ever carried before. Besides the freight and passengers, she takes out \$50,000 sovereigns, remitted, no doubt, on account of the advance rate of exchange.

The steamboats R. L. Stevens and Parnell accompanied the Great Western down the Bay, filled with passengers, and the concourse of people on the wharves and battery, collected to witness her departure, showed that the public interest in the success of the Atlantic steam navigation is no ways diminished.

We may certainly expect the Royal William steam ship from Liverpool, here on Sunday next.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

The city of New Orleans is literally overrun with thieves and pick-pockets. We noticed a few days since the fact that Mr. Recorder Baldwin was taken out of his gig, robbed and severely beaten, within a short distance of the city. Since then, robberies have become more frequent, and if possible, more audacious.—*Los Jour.*

OUR FOURTH INSTALLMENT OF THE SURPLUS.—On the first of January, 1873, the Federal Treasury will owe about \$9,000,000 to the States. Where will the money come from? Will Congress again go through the farce of "postponing," or will they adopt at once the more summary process of the sponge? There is nothing like the sponge for wiping out national indebtedness. Or, perhaps Mr. Van Buren, the coin creator, who thinks gold and silver the only currency of the Constitution, will recommend the issue of more irredeemable Treasury paper. The Treasury will want more than it can collect from its new Executive exactions at the Custom-house, to pay the salaries of the office-holders. It will not collect surplus enough to pay even legal interest on the \$9,000,000. Meanwhile, this economical Administration, with this large debt hanging over it, has squandered, within the last twelve months, more than \$10,000,000.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

VICTORY.—The Whigs of Baltimore have covered themselves all over with glory! After one of the most unprecedented and violent struggles which have ever occurred at any election, the Whigs have carried their whole ticket in this city by an average majority of 156! We have only time to congratulate the noble, the invincible Whigs of the city on the glorious triumph they have achieved, and to say to the Whigs of the Union that never was a victory more gallantly won or more desperately contested by their opponents. We cannot say more in this morning's paper or detail, the scene of violence which occurred, and which threatened at one time to destroy all hope of our success. To-morrow we shall detail in full, these outrages.—*N. Y. Courier and Eng.*

Mr. Calhoun has taken to the stump in defence of Sub-Treasuryism—in support of the very strong-box system which he denounced in 1854 as "liable to the objection of being far less safe, economical and efficient than the present." Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Thompson had another discussion on the 12th inst., at Picketts Court House. The Lynchburg Virginian remarks with a good deal of truth that Mr. Calhoun "seems to feel more interest in the success of the Sub-Treasury than he did in the triumph of Nullification. It is the first time we believe, that he has ever 'taken the stump regularly.' He has cast his all upon the hazard of a die. If he loses he sinks forever—if he wins, Van Buren will sweep the stakes."

After this exhibition of his meanness, will he, (Dr. Duncan, be able to look a respectable man in the face without blushing?—*Cincinnati Whig.*

Blushes on a brandy face are as imperceptible as tan on a negro's. For the Doctor's blushes to be discovered, he must blush blue.—*Fort Wayne Sentinel.*

ALABAMA BANKS.—We learn from a private letter, received by the Express mail of yesterday, that the recent Convention of the Alabama Banks had dissolved without fixing a day for resumption.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Democratic State Convention was held at Worcester, on Wednesday last, 28th ult. The Hon. MARCUS MORTON was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the Hon. THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Berkshire, for Lieutenant. Three hundred and ninety-seven delegates were in attendance.—*Buffalo Bulletin.*

RESUMPTION IN NEW ORLEANS.—At a meeting of the Presidents of the Banks of N. Orleans, on the 13th ult., it was resolved that the Banks of that city resume specie payments on the 1st of January next.

The citizens of Cosciusko, Miss. lynched a man a few weeks ago for the alleged crime of stealing money, but afterwards found him innocent. The Globe thinks that the feelings of the victim must be more enviable than those of the wretches who committed the outrage on him. We do not understand how the Editor of the Globe can pretend to know any thing about the feelings of a man innocent of having stolen money.—*Prentiss.*

The Globe talks about the "jingle of the administration currency." Let the editor of the Globe take a few of the treasury ship-plasters in his hands and shake them together and tell us how much music there is in their "jingle."—*Prentiss.*

If gold continues to come into the country as it has done, how long will it before we shall get a pretty respectable quantity of it?—*Lin. Virginian.*

About as sapient a question as that of the Yankee pedagogue—"If 25 bushels of potatoes make a cart load, how many bushels will it take to make a darned good pile?"

THE CANADAS.—The latest papers received from Quebec contradict the assertion they had before made, that Lord DUNDAS, the Governor-General would immediately quit Canada. They now state that he will probably stay until his successor is appointed and has arrived. Public meetings have been held in Montreal and Quebec, entreating his lordship to remain in the country.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

Seven hundred and fifty dollars have been contributed by Messrs G. Smith, of Peterboro, John Coker, of Va., Russell Forsyth of Albany, and J. S. Buckingham, & John Savage, of Uxiet, and J. Sutherland, of Geneva, towards a fund which is making up, to supply the various ports in Europe, from which emigrants take their departure for America, with printed tracts for their use, containing "such directions as may lead them to a course of temperance, thrift, and good citizenship." The object itself is eminently praiseworthy.—*Buffalo Bulletin.*

From the Montreal Courier, Sept. 29.

CANADA.—The British American arrived last night at 7 o'clock. She left Quebec at 8 o'clock on Wednesday night and brought us the Gazette, Morning Herald, and our correspondence letter.

Capt. Armstrong learned at Sorrel, that the despatches of Lord Glenelg, received by the last packet from England were addressed to Lord Durham, or the person administering the government. Capt. A. also learned, that Sir John Colborne will be appointed Governor in chief on the departure of the Earl of Durham.

The U. States ship Fulton, Capt. Stevenson, departed from Norfolk on Saturday last to assist vessels that might be in distress outside the Cape and succeeded in falling in with brig Favorite from Turks Island, with salt, loss of sails, &c., and most in all probability have been ashore. This is an instance of relief to be afforded by steam vessels to coast navigators.

THE NORTH AMERICAN VALLEY.—A writer in the Hesperian, a Western periodical, computes that this tract, lying between the great Lakes, the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains and Gulf of Mexico, will contain in two centuries three times the present population of the globe, and that the productiveness of the soil is capable of sustaining five times the present population of the globe.

On Saturday, at 1 o'clock, two of the wretches (O'Neal and Welch), who were concerned in the murder of the Spaniard Barba, some time since, in the parish of St. Bernard, executed their crime on the scaffold. The execution took place about fifteen miles below this city.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

A WAGON containing two pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of cutlasses and swords, supposed to have come from the states was captured last week at Mississippi Bay, L. C. The persons who had charge of the wagon managed to make their escape, and so no clue has been obtained as to the destination of the arms or by whom they were sent. It has, however, been ascertained that ten loads of a similar kind had passed during the preceding ten days. The Montreal Herald anticipates another insurrection.—*Buffalo Patriot.*

Truly, we poorer Canadians cut a sorry figure in the public eye, disguised as we like. We are torn by intestine factions—all business is at a stand—our country covered with soldiers—our credit beggared—our finances exhausted—our jails full of prisoners—and our taverns of militia men; our magistrates are partisans, our mechanics rent old politicians, and more treasure is spent and expended over us, than we ever were worth, or ever shall be. We are one of the "Queen's hard bargains."—*Toronto Mirror.*

Of the One Hundred and Forty-Three cabin passengers in the Great Western, 180 berths were engaged before she arrived out. The London Times says,—"So numerous were the applications, and of course the number disappointed, that premiums of 20 guineas have been offered, and would be given, for berths on the first refusal of vacancies from parties who by any accident might be prevented from going. In one instance a party having engaged a double berth, was written to in Devonshire, to request accommodation for a passenger, if the whole were not absolutely wanted. The Directors have fitted up every yard of disposable space on the deck, as well as below, in order to make room for the number stated."—*N. Y. Express.*

The American Minister in London has been confined for several days by illness—but was convalescent.

The French blockade of Mexico attracts a great deal of attention in the British Journals, and is very seriously complained of.

THE ECLIPSE.—A correspondent at Canal Fulton, sends us the following matter of fact anecdote:

On Tuesday last, the day of the Eclipse, many of the worthy Mynheers, of which the population hereabouts is principally composed, having heard the subject of the Eclipse discussed as rather an important matter, and not exactly understanding the import of the term "Eclipse," but learning that it might be seen on that day, flocked into town in great numbers, and on arriving addressed us thuswise: "Vere dey keeps de big Eclipse?" "No particular place." "Vat ish de brice for seen?" "Nothing and no pence." "Notting and nopenen! Vell I tink dat ish not much, and Mein Got I shall see 'em!" and waddled off to find "de big 'Clypse."—*Cleveland Herald and Gazette.*

BROAD HIRNS AGAIN ON THE OHIO.—The water in the Ohio continued so low, at last, at 10 o'clock, that a number of Broad Hirns were fitted out at Wheeling to take passengers to Cincinnati. This is indeed "going back to first principles."—*Buffalo Patriot.*

The chrysalis of the silk worm is said to be eaten in China, and to form a very savoury dish, both nutritious and wholesome. Only think of that, ye epicures! An additional incentive is therefore discovered to the rearing of silk worms. We shall expect soon to see them an exclusive dish of the *exquisites*, and frogs, toads, bird's eyes, &c. abandoned.—*Fort Wayne Sentinel.*

JOSEPH BONAPARTE.—This gentleman, with his suite has taken passage for New York in the packet ship Philadelphia, Capt. Morgan, and may be expected every day.

There is a very remarkable echo in the villa Simonetta, near Milan. It repeats a pistol shot not less than eighty times. Napoleon often amused himself by repairing to this villa, and firing shots there. The echo he declares, was the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard.

THE COUNT DE SURVILLIERS, (Joseph Bonaparte,) with a suit consisting of M. M. L. Mailard, A. Mailard, M. Thebaud, Miss Thebaud, Dr. A. Clark, and nine servants, arrived yesterday, in the London packet ship Philadelphia, Capt. Morgan.

Mr. Sigourney, the husband of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, denies, in a letter in the N. York Mirror, that the recent sale of his situation at Hartford was compulsory.

The steam ship Natchez that put into Norfolk to repair some trifling damage, departed from Norfolk on Saturday morning after completely repairing.

WHAT A FALL WAS THERE.—At a recent exhibition of fireworks at Dayton, Ohio, it is stated that about six hundred persons were thrown to the ground in consequence of the giving way of the elevated seats erected for the spectators.

SALVAGE COIN.—A gilt token or pocket piece, in imitation of a golden sovereign, was passed at our store yesterday. Those who are unacquainted with the genuine coin may readily know the counterfeit by the motto, "William 4th died 10th June, 1837," which is not to be found on the genuine.—*Potomac Advertiser.*

THE MOON'S ATMOSPHERE.—Mr. Benj. Halliwell, an astronomer at Alexandria, D. C., made observations on the late eclipse, and is of opinion from the radiation of red rays visible around the edge of the moon, that this planetary body has an atmosphere.

A TITLE.—A countryman came to one of our hotels and wrote after his name P. O. P. S. P. C. Here was a title. "Pray my dear sir," asked a bystander, "what do these letters stand for?" Stand for! "Why that's my title!" "Yes, sir; but what is your title?" "Why, Professor Of Paroxysm and Scholmaster From Connecticut."

THE NORTH AMERICAN VALLEY.—A writer in the Hesperian, a Western periodical, computes that this tract, lying between the great Lakes, the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains and Gulf of Mexico, will contain in two centuries three times the present population of the globe, and that the productiveness of the soil is capable of sustaining five times the present population of the globe.

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FATAL ACCIDENT.—As the steamboat North America was on her passage from New York to this city last evening, she accidentally ran over a small boat containing two men, near West Point, about 10 o'clock. It appears from the statement of the man who was saved, that he and his companion attempted to pass before the steamer, and with that intention, rowed the boat till she was nearly athwart her bow, when they became convinced of their inability to accomplish their purpose, and terrified at their situation, let go their oars and without any exertion to get out of the way, permitted their boat to pass under the wheel of the steamer. The accident was not observed by any one on board the North America until it was too late to avoid it. A boat was immediately lowered from the N. A., but it succeeded only in saving one of the men. The other an Irish laborer named Mitchell, was lost.—*Albany Advertiser.*

ASPHALTUM PAVEMENTS.—The side walk of No. 241 Broadway, between Park Place and Murray street, is now about to be laid with asphaltum under the superintendence of a French gentleman, who has brought the material with him and is well acquainted with the method in which it should be used. We shall now, therefore soon have an opportunity of observing whether asphaltum is really capable of application and attended with all the advantages which has been ascribed to it by the parties in France who have brought it to public notice.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

TURKS ISLAND.—We learn from Capt. Hagarty, of the brig Only son, arrived yesterday from Turks Island, that on the evening of the 5th and morning of the 6th ultimo, Run Key was visited by a most severe hurricane, which blew down a number of houses, drove two sloops bound to Nassau to sea, which had not again been heard of—killed three people on shore and injured a number of others. Upwards of 100,000 bushels of salt destroyed. There are still upwards of 50,000 or 40,000 bushels remaining.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

WORTH KNOWING.—Accidentally poisoning from corrosive sublimate is very common, and it ought to be generally known that the white of a raw egg is an unfailing antidote to the poison.

CHEAP FOR CASH. G. & W. RICHARDSON, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and vicinity that they are now receiving their Fall and Winter assortment of goods which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash or country produce.

DRY and ground White Lead, Ven Red, Spanish Brown, red lead, Lye, yellow Ochre, Logwood, Redwood, Fustic, Camwood, Sandeels &c. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

READY made clothing such as Pants, Vests, Roundabouts, Monkey Jackets & Box Coats, Woads, Merino and Guernsey shirts &c. by G. & W. RICHARDSON.

BROWN and Bleached sheetings & shirtings from 8 to 31 cts. per yard by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

MERINOES, Circassians, Ginghams, and Calicoes of all kinds, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

HOSIERY and Gloves, Socks and Mittens, Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

ROB Roy, Merino, Valencia and Mousline de Laine Shawls and Huffs at Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

WICKING, Wadding, Bunting &c. Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

COLD Rose, Duffell, Horse and Mackinaw Blankets, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

BROAD Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinet and Vestings by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

JACKONETT Camls Muslins and Laces, Edgings and Insertings by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

LINENS, Linen Damask, do. Sheetings and Table Covers by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

LINEN Cambric and Linen Cambric Huffs by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

GENTS' Coarse, Kip, Calf and Horse Hide Boots and shoes also a splendid article of Dancing Pump, slippers, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

LADIES Kid slippers and shoes also Kid and Grained Leather boots and shoes, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

LINSEED Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, and Putty, and other Brushes, Whiting and Putty, Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

STOVES and Pipe, Hollow Ware, nails and Brads, Fire goods &c. Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

LATCHES, Handles, Locks, Bolts, Screws, Hammers, Hatchets, broad and narrow Axes Wrenches &c. Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

CROCKERY, glass, Britannia and China Ware, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

WASH Tubs, Buckets, Pails, Mop handles Booms &c. Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

SOLE Leather and Kip Skins, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

BOOKS and Stationary steel Pens &c. by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

BED cords, Hemp and Manila Rope, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

A superior article of grain and meal bags, by G. & W. RICHARDSON.

NUMBER of demands against sundry persons in this vicinity for cash, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

AMES Spades and Shovels, Log, trace and Hatter chains, by Oct. 13. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

WANTED, Hides, Tallow, Deer Skins, Beechwood, Butter, Cheese, and cash in exchange for goods at the cheap store on Erie Street. G. & W. RICHARDSON.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Maumee City, September 30, 1893.

LIST OF LETTERS

Allen John M. Lovet Richard
Alsbach M. Chas. Loney Peter
Alpin Jeremiah Lathrop Chaucey
Abro John Leaming Sarah T
Ansell Edward Lynch Patrick
Artun John Lyons John P
Arley Francis M

Bakeman Peter Merrell John
Bridge Win Madge Charles E
Benskin Charlotte McCarthy James
Barton John McGuire Mary
Brown James W Marshall Mark
Brown James H Morton Edmund M
Baree George R McMellen Eliza A
Bennett E O Mernaugh Mathew
Bacon Sylvanus W McKay John
Bennett E O Morley John
Bacon Sylvanus W Millernon John
Bennett E O Maddox
Bennett E O Miller Mathias
Beebe Seymour C McCormick Rosannaly
Bliss Peris E Maxfield Asa
Barnes James Maxwell Samuel
Bliss George W Matown Win
Bannerman John Murphy Peter
Beaver Joseph N

Collins Suran Norman C H
Clark Thomas Nimmon Crawford
Coles David O
Cooper F Forriater Obrien Thomas L
Cudgum Peter P

Cullen John Pugh Wm
Cochin Patrick Parsons Samuel G
Charter Eli Pirie Drogena
Campbell Matilda Prosser Ira
Campbell Oliver Porter Elhanas
Campbell M L Powers Oran
Cox James Pollier Lewis
Conan Osborn Phipps P M
Campbell Nelson Pember Nelson
Choll A D Perkins Theodore
Devic Nicholas Pelly Frederick P
Demore Nicholas Pannel Wm
Divine Daniel F Parks Patrick
Driver Henry R

Douglass Catharine Rodd David
Dra Andrew Rallyn Jno W
Dew Laertes B Rico Ambrose
Daniel Daby J Raymond Gideon W
Dunne Ellen Ramsay John
Dasey Mry Roab
Dugan James Ramsay John
Dyer Mary J Randall Codelun
Denver Robert S

Forriater I Spaulding Rebecca
Furman Samuel Scholl
Ferrill Mrs Spafford Mr
Foss Ezra Swarts John
Freeman Francis Shepard James F
Flynn Patrick Smith Harlow
Gilbert Nather Strayer John
Gilbert Jarvis Smith Leonard M
Greenwood Otis Scoville James A
Goddard Daniel G Shaw Timothy
Golt Madame Smith Mrs Eliza
Gilliam Rev M Shipley Waters
Green Augustus Smith John
Gunn Sewel Stokes Wm
Gunn Dexter Spers Abram
Gunn Lucien Stone R
Hull Curtis Slawter Epraim
Howard John Strickman Frederick C
Hobart David T

Hopkins Norman Tojiff Silas
Hubbell Eathan Taylor R W
Hayden Blomes V
Hubbell Vernon V